Manchester. Even peaches had arrived in good condition and gained for us a special Grand Prix.

At the evening session in Wickliffe Hall, an address of great interest was given by Mrs. John Hoodless of Hamilton, in which she gave a comprehensive account of the progress of women in the study of horticultural problems and practice in Great Britain, and strongly advocated that provision should be made in Ontario for the training of young ladies in this art, by the erection of women's buildings in connection with the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph. The suggestion was adopted and a resolution passed supporting the ground taken by Mrs. Hoodless on this subject.

The secretary showed quite a number of fruit packages for the consideration of the meeting, including the barrel advocated by Nova Scotia and adopted by the American apple shippers, viz., staves 281/2 inches long, head 171/2 inches, bilge 64 inches; bushel apple-box 22 x 10 1/2 x 11, inside measurement; pear-box, 22 x 101/2 x 51/2; peachbox, 22 x $10\frac{1}{2}$ x $4\frac{1}{2}$. This was felt to be a very important matter, and one upon which uniformity should be secured as soon as possible. It was therefore referred to a committee consisting of W. M. Orr, W. F. Fisher, S. M. Culp, M. Pettit, T. H. P. Carpenter, W. H. Bunting, Robt. Thompson, D. J. McKinnon, A. H. Pettit, E. D. Smith and L. Woolverton.

MAKING WHITEWASH.

At dairy conventions and meetings the necessity of perfect cleanliness and the advantage of an attractive appearance, inside and outside, at cheese factories and creameries are constantly reiterated. The following receipt for making whitewash is highly recommended:

Take half a bushel of unslacked lime. Slake it with boiling water. Cover during the process to keep in steam. Strain the liquid through a seive or strainer, then add to it a peck of salt previously dissolved in warm water; three pounds of ground rice boiled to a thin paste and stirred in while hot; half a pound of Spanish whiting, and one pound of clean glue, previously dissolved by soaking in cold water, and then by hanging over a slow fire in a small pot hung in a larger one filled with water. Add five gallons of hot water to the mixture, stir well, and let it stand a few days covered from dirt. It should be applied hot, for which purpose

it can be kept in a kettle or portable furnace. A pint of this whitewash mixture, if properly applied, will cover one square yard. It is almost as serviceable as paint for wood, brick or stone; and is much cheaper than the cheapest paint.

Coloring matter ...ay be added as desired. For cream color add yellow ochre; for pearl for lead color add lampblack or ivory black for fawn color add proportionately four pounds of umber to one pound of Indian red and one pound of common lampblack; for common stone color add proportionately four pounds of raw umber to two pounds lampblack.

Cheesemakers might use a barrel and steam, instead of a furnace. The east end of the President's house at Washington is embellished by this brilliant whitewash. It is used by the government to whitewash light houses.—Report Cheese and Butter Association.